Helicobacter pylori and metabolic processe in mucous baller ot gastroduodenal zone peptic ulcer patients in dynamic of the treatmet

The aim is to study the effectiveness of antihelicobacter complexes (AHC) in HP-positive peptic ulcer (PU) patients, as well as their influence on the state of metabolic processes at gastroduodenal zone barrier mucous (GZBM).

52 HP- posit!'ve PIJ patients were prescribs3d AHC: Rabeprasole (Pariet) + Cla ri tliromy<ЖI (K lacid) + Amox.ieiilto (Flemoxin -Sol utab). 24 H P- negative lf tJ pa.dents; - Rabeprasole + Sucntljfat.

All die PU p atim te had their clinical remission in 3-5 days, endoscopic rem ission in 49(94.2%) of the HP-eradication has been achte ;d -in 49(94.2%) of the HP-positive paricuts.

The PU being acute in HP-positive and HP-negalive patients, it is characterized by the increase of the sialoproleins degration to 1,9 and 1.5 times and the evident decrease of the fucoproteins production on the gastroduodenal mucosa (GM) to 2,6 and 1.8 times accordingly com pared to normal The back correlative connection has been stablished between mucoid production and the speed of its renoweness (r=-0.74).

As result of the HP-positive and H P-negative patients treatment the level of N-acetylneuramine acid has been decreased 1,4 and 1.6 times, the production of GM fucoproteins has increased to 2.4 and 1.6 times, it being compared with the data before trearment,

Mucous granules of the cover epithelyocytes of the GM were often subjected to degeneration and formed the whole sector fields, they making the outlet of the GM into the lumen of the stomach. After treatment the mocous producing cells were in active state, contained many secretory granules to the apical parts. There were many small interepithelium lymphocytes in GM which evidenced their active proliferation.

At the stage of clinico-endoscopic PU remission the complete normalization of the protective function at GZBM hasn’t been noticed and metabolic disturbances have been present, they increasing could lead to recidivation of the disease.

Conclusion: The most evident metabolic and ultrastmcture changes, proving the weakening of the GZBM resistance have been found in HP-positive PU patients.